

# U-Boats Being Sunk in Increasing Numbers, Lloyd-George Tells House of Commons

## PREMIER IS OPTIMISTIC OVER FUTURE FOR ALLIES

(Continued from First Page.)  
ance. The assaults were launched after a terrific bombardment that was carried out through a snowstorm so severe that the gunners could not see more than a few yards in front of them.  
Owing to the scarcity of cotton and wool in the central empires the Austro-Germans are unable to fall back on their old trick of putting white uniforms upon their troops to make them hard to distinguish against the background of snow. Some of them were garbed in white, but the most of them were the regulation field gray.  
The invaders have redoubled their efforts to force a crossing of the Piave river, evidently fearing that their efforts to drive through the Venetian Alps will prove a failure. Picked troops were thrust across pontoon bridges at the point where the Austro-German line lies nearest to Venice, but after getting across the stream they were held at the water's edge and suffered severely from the Italian artillery, which had the exact range. Heavy artillery dueling continues over the greater part of the front.

## BRITISH GENERALS ARE PERMANENTLY RETIRED AFTER CAMBRAI FAILURE

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law told the House of Commons today "he could not state how many generals had been permanently retired in connection with recent operations in France."  
The declaration was made in reply to a query impelled because of recent reports of a shake-up among the members of Field Marshal Haig's staff.  
London newspapers have been reporting sweeping charges, presumably due to the British failure to prevent gains by the recent German offensive out of Cambrai, which practically lost to the British all gained by General Byng's great drive.

## BONAR LAW DECLARES TROOPS IN PERSIA NO VIOLATION OF PLEDGES

LONDON, Dec. 20.—"The presence of a British force in Persia, for the purpose of securing order, is not to be construed as a violation of our pledge of Persia's independence or evidence of any desire for annexation," declared Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law in the House of Commons today.

## CHINESE SEND \$50,000 TO VICTIMS IN HALIFAX

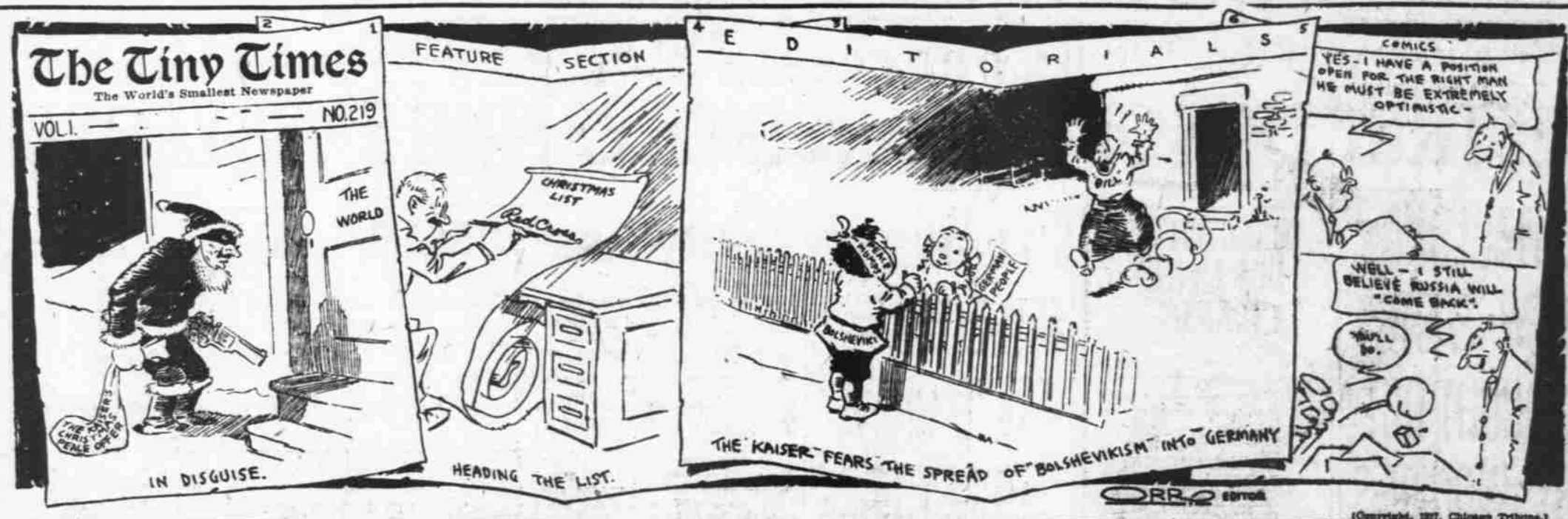
HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 20.—A contribution of \$50,000 to the relief fund has been received today from Hong Kong. British Guiana has voted \$5,000.

## Principle in World Affairs

The Christian Science Monitor, is an international daily newspaper published in Boston every week-day afternoon. It is an organ for the world-wide expression of the highest journalistic ideals. It has developed a unique news gathering organization reaching to every corner of the globe. Its editorial expressions on international and other questions are being widely published both in the United States and abroad. Its publishers have amply proven that progressive men and women of every creed and political faith appreciate the efforts of this newspaper to establish a higher sense of Principle in world affairs.

The Christian Science Monitor arrives in Washington each morning and is distributed by mail or through newsdealers.  
Sample copies will be gladly sent upon request.

Address  
The Christian Science Monitor  
Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.



## CITIZENS' QUERIES DELAY HEARING OF PHONE WITNESSES

Antagonism to the increase in rates proposed by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company on the part of representatives of trade and civic bodies pervaded the public hearing before the Public Utilities Commission today. At times the progress of the hearing, it was with the greatest difficulty that Commissioner Brownlow maintained order while witnesses for the telephone company continued with their testimony.  
Again and again representatives of citizens' associations and trade bodies interrupted the examination of the witnesses and demanded to be heard. These interruptions came in spite of Commissioner Brownlow's promise that all should have ample opportunity to present their cases. The citizens were not satisfied to rest their cases. They wanted to speak, and to speak at once.  
On one occasion, Mr. Brownlow became exasperated, and took time from the procedure to rise and ask the citizens to reserve their questions and protests until they should be given an opportunity to speak. He asked for order, saying that the interruptions were interfering with the hearing, and that the Commissioners could not get the facts in the case unless order was maintained.

Witnesses Interrupted.  
He said that this hearing was for the primary purpose of allowing the telephone company to present its case in public. Time after time, the witness of the telephone company was interrupted in the middle of a sentence. The citizens complained that they were unable to understand some of the technical language that was being used. They repeatedly protested against the evidence that was being introduced, claiming that it had no bearing upon the case.

Their objections, many times, were overruled by Commissioner Brownlow. He begged them to allow the telephone company to present any evidence which they considered pertinent to the case. Some of the representatives of citizens' associations demanded that the hearing be conducted according to court practice, and that the attorney for the telephone company not be allowed to ask the witnesses leading questions and to supplement his testimony with facts of his own.

Robert V. Marve, general New York counsel for the Bell Telephone Company, led in the presentation of the Company's case. T. P. Sylvan, assistant to the president of the eastern branch of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, was the

## Balfour Says President Has Expressed British Leaders' Aims in War

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Profound satisfaction is expressed in many quarters here over the announcement by Foreign Minister Balfour that President Wilson's war policy is "identical with that of the leaders of Great Britain."  
Mr. Balfour, who made the statement in the House of Commons, was referring to the war aims as outlined by President Wilson in his message to Congress on December 8.

principal witness. Commissioner Brownlow presided at the hearing.

Many Citizens Present.  
Representatives of the Public Utilities Commission, Corporation Counsel Syme, representatives of the Board of Trade, the Real Estate Brokers' Association, representatives and committees from many citizens' associations and other civic bodies, together with a number of interested citizens, crowded the board room of the District building.

In his preliminary remarks, Mr. Marve said: "We have done all in our power to relieve the situation ourselves. We come now to ask your aid. Our petition was filed with the Commissioners for two purposes. First, to assist in the relief of service conditions; second, to provide funds for increased expenditures that we must meet."  
Evidence was introduced by Mr. Sylvan under examination by Mr. Marve to show that increased operating costs in Washington justified their receiving higher rates from private subscribers as well as from the Government. The recent installation of the Franklin switchboard was cited as an example. "It cost more than \$70,000 to install this exchange," said Mr. Marve.

That the new equipment installed was by no means for the exclusive use of the Government was particularly stressed by the company. The fact was pointed out that material consigned to points as distant as Portland, Ore., had been commandeered to meet the needs of Washington. It was said that nearly \$1,000,000 had been expended in Washington to meet the present emergency. Evidence was introduced to show that the cost of many items of equipment had increased as much as 95 per cent since the declaration of war.

Best Efforts Made Here.  
It was declared that the company had made every endeavor to help the service, and that it desired only the cooperation of the people in Washington. It was brought out that the company had brought its best engineers to Washington in an effort to help the situation.

"Never in the history of this country have the rates been increased," said Mr. Sylvan. "Further along in this hearing we are going to tell fully of our actual expenses here now."  
"There must be a change in the service in order that a possible break may be avoided," was the statement of Mr. Sylvan.

The hearing was adjourned to be resumed later in the day.

## WASHINGTON WILL CARE FOR GRAVE OF DOG TO GET PARK

(Continued from First Page.)

Fine Arts Commission, was slated when notified by The Times today of Mrs. Mitchell's gift to the city. He declared the proviso allowing the bones of Mrs. Mitchell's dog to remain in the park would not, in his estimation, prevent acceptance of the site by the city.  
"Even if it were the bones of an elephant instead of a dog, I believe we could take care of them," declared Mr. Moore.  
"The site is in a commanding position, and will afford a wonderful addition to the park system of the District. It is in line with the plans of the Fine Arts Commission to complete a system of parks between Potomac Park and Rock Creek Park, and will be an important link in the chain. Gifts of this kind in Washington are rare, indeed, and this is an example which I hope will be followed by others."  
Glenn Brown, architect, artist and promoter of civic projects, expressed

## ONE OF CAPTURED U-BOAT CREW WAS BARTENDER IN U.S.

By WEBB MILLER.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.—"Hey, Pete, don't you remember me? I've sold you a good many beers."  
That was the surprising greeting, in perfect Americanese, which an American bluejacket got from a member of the U-boat crew captured by an American destroyer. A sailor in town on leave today brought the story. After the U-boat had been taken by the destroyer and scuttled by its crew, the Germans were fished out of the water and put aboard the destroyer. They were sent below and given dry clothes.  
While dressing and warming themselves by the heat of the engine room, every one of the bluejackets who could leave his station filed down to look over the catch. Suddenly one of the Germans jumped to his feet and fairly shouted his unusual greeting.

Tended Brooklyn Bar.  
"Don't you remember me?" he demanded of the astonished sailor. "I tended bar at that saloon near the Brooklyn Navy yard. You used to come in and tip me over frequently. The group of Americans crowded around while 'Pete' shook hands with his one-time bartender. 'I lived in 111 of New York ten

## EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

The Italian resistant power is now being tried to the utmost, especially along the northern mountain front. The Austrians have finally abandoned their former tactics of attempting a breach of the Italian defenses through surprise attacks in force made with intent to flank one portion or another in the line. Straight-on frontal attacks are now being delivered, and the cost in men is not being reckoned. The enemy is delivering his assaults with desperate energy in order to break through to the plains before the winter, finally closing in with Alpine grip, makes further large operations impossible.

The weather conditions are at last aiding the defenders. The first snowfall, something over a week ago, has been followed by a second heavier than the first, and the heights in the north are being covered. One more such storm and the Italians should be reasonably safe to reorganize their forces and prepare for a greater effort in the spring.  
ATTACKS ACHIEVE SOME SUCCESS.  
The continued attacks of the Austrians between the Piave and the Brenta rivers have finally achieved a measure of success, but still only of a partial nature. The attacks of yesterday, according to the official reports at hand today, sliced off a part of the Italian defenses east of the Brenta, the Austrians storming Monte Asolone, east of the Brenta and near Monte Grappa, the great central Italian bastion on the mountain line. Monte Asolone is at the head of the San Lorenzo valley, which leads down into the plains to Bassano. The German official report states that 2,000 Italian prisoners were captured in yesterday's fighting.

Severe fighting also developed in the inundated region near the mouth of the Piave, along the Sile, or old Piave river bed. The Austrians here made five attempts to cross the stream, but four of them were beaten back and the fifth succeeded only in establishing a thin and perilous bridgehead position on the Italian side. The Italians are attacking this position.  
LITTLE FIGHTING ON WEST FRONT.  
Very little fighting is reported from either the Flanders or French fronts. The Germans attempted raids against the British lines east of Guemappe, on the Arras front, and near Paschendale, northeast of Ypres, but the scouting parties were driven off with losses in each case. German artillery activity is still pronounced in the region east of Ypres, in the vicinity of Polygon wood.

On the French front, heavy bombardments were reported from the region of Juvincourt, in the Champagne; north of the Caucieres wood, on the Verdun front, and in the sectors of Hartmannswillerkopf and Schoenholz, in the Woerwe.  
LITTLE FIGHTING ON WEST FRONT.  
Very little fighting is reported from either the Flanders or French fronts. The Germans attempted raids against the British lines east of Guemappe, on the Arras front, and near Paschendale, northeast of Ypres, but the scouting parties were driven off with losses in each case. German artillery activity is still pronounced in the region east of Ypres, in the vicinity of Polygon wood.  
On the French front, heavy bombardments were reported from the region of Juvincourt, in the Champagne; north of the Caucieres wood, on the Verdun front, and in the sectors of Hartmannswillerkopf and Schoenholz, in the Woerwe.

## MADE CAT HAIR AND HERB POTION FOR LOVELORN

(Continued from First Page.)

Some in a letter, thus reaching the desired one.  
"Love Leaves," too.  
He also had a concoction made up of "Love Leaves," black cat hairs, a fresh egg, and vinegar. All one had to do to draw his sweetheart to him was to mix these ingredients in a pint jar and touch the jar three times a day, repeating the words, "This day compels you to love me." At the end of six days the spell would finish its work and the lovers be united, never to be parted.  
All went well as far as "Professor" Brown was concerned until some of his patients became impatient. They just couldn't seem to draw to them the one's love for whom they were pining away. Complaints began to filter into the office of the postoffice inspector. The case was given to the inspector in charge of the Washington division in February of this year, who assigned a man to the case.

Inspector Gets Secrets.  
Representing himself as a lovelorn youth who wanted the love of a certain young lady, one of the postoffice inspectors got into communication with "Professor" Brown and obtained all of the formulas in turn after the preceding one had failed to bring the desired results. By means of this evidence and that of the several complainants, Brown was arrested and taken to Hagerstown in July. He was bailed out and indicted by the Federal grand jury in Baltimore yesterday. The postoffice inspector who had charge of the case told The Times today that there were several remarkable features in the case. The patients of the professor, as indicated by their letters, were many of them men and women of intelligence and refinement who earnestly believed they could regain lost love. Many were young people of the impressionable sort, and others merely ignorant.

Father of Five.  
Prof. Brown, he said, "was a man thirty-two years old, married, and the father of five children, who was of the ordinary type of ignorant laborer." He lived in Emmettburg, Md., and told the inspector that he used love leaves that he got from a certain section of the woods and

## "Aerial Tank" Is New French Idea to Win War for the Allies

PARIS, Dec. 20.—An "aerial tank" is the latest.

The Matin publishes an article by Deputy Laasle saying that armored bombing aeroplanes, constructed on the same principle as the land tanks, should be put into use right away. The deputy argues that the present type of machine is inadequate.  
The Germans for several months have been using "junker" machines, composed entirely of metal. When flying at a great height a bullet fired from the ground has lost so much of its force that it makes no impression upon the steel of which the plane is made.

what he called "dream beans." The latter resembled the berry of the milkweed. The lovelorn could not find the day the inspector accompanied him to the woods, but he described it as being an herb. Brown told the inspector he had learned most of the secrets for restoring lost love from a book, a book of secrets published years ago. The potent qualities of this love leaf he learned from him grandmother, he says.

## GEN. MORRISON IS DIRECTOR OF MILITARY CAMPS

Maj. Gen. John F. Morrison, recently back from an inspection tour in France, was today named director of military training, with headquarters here.  
Morrison's task will be to co-ordinate training in all national army and national guard camps.  
He has been among those most often mentioned for the place of chief-of-staff, when General Bliss retires December 31. Morrison's experience as head of the army service school is regarded as specially fitting him for his new post.

## MARTIAL LAW IN PETROGRAD AS UPRISING GAINS FORCE

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Russian uprising against the Bolsheviks had apparently reached even into Petrograd, stronghold of the Trotsky-Lenin government, according to dispatches today. Under excuse of restoring order due to robbery of stores and residences, the Bolsheviks, through the executive council of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates, have declared a "state of siege."

According to belief here, the Bolsheviks are carefully concealing what must be considerable disorder in the city, possibly organized rebellion against the Maximalist rule. All other Russian factions, according to latest information, have joined in opposing the Bolsheviks for their suppression of the constituent assembly.

Digging Trenches.  
The excuse given for the declaration of martial law in Petrograd was the disorder arising from the looting of wine cellars by the lawless element, but advices received here today said that trenches were being dug several miles from the outskirts of the city, and that artillery was being mounted where it could sweep the main approaches.  
The fact that strong forces of Ukrainian troops have re-enforced the Cosacks is apparently causing the Bolshevik regime considerable concern.

So far as known here there are no anti-Bolshevik troops near Petrograd despite the recent report that Kerensky was approaching Petrograd with several thousand armed men. Nothing more has been heard of the report, and it is now considered very doubtful that Kerensky is even in the field.

Odessa Fighting Heats.  
ODESSA, Dec. 20.—Fighting between the Bolsheviks and Ukrainians was halted today.

Both sides agreed to mixed patrols throughout the city to maintain order. Scores of shops and residences have been pillaged. The fighting of armed forces had been seized upon by bandits as a pretext for wholesale robberies.

## RECORD U. S. WAR CROP IS PREDICTED FOR 1918

America's war crops for next year will break all records, under favorable circumstances, according to today's Agricultural Department report, showing increased winter wheat and rye acreage planted this fall.  
The area sown to winter wheat is 42,170,000 acres, which is 4 per cent more than the acreage last year.  
Condition of winter wheat on December 1 was 79.3 against 88.7 and 87.7 in 1916-15, respectively, and a ten-year average of 88.3.  
Rye acreage planted this fall is 11,950,000, which is 36.6 per cent more than last year. Condition of rye on December 1 was 84.1, against 88.8 and 91.5 in 1916-15, respectively, and a ten-year average of 92.2.

### Wise Management and Efficient Service

—are assured the depositors of

## The Riggs National Bank

whose affairs are administered by a Strong Directorate and an Able Executive Staff.

We invite the opportunity to serve you.

OFFICERS:

Charles C. Glover, President.	
Harry V. Haynes, Vice-President.	Asst. Cashier
Avon M. Nevius, Vice-President.	Asst. Cashier
Robert V. Fleming, Cashier.	

DIRECTORS:

Sylvester W. Labrot	L. Kemp Duval
Robert C. Wilkins	Louis E. Jeffries
E. V. Murphy	John S. Lacombe
Sterling Ruffin	Henry B. Spencer
Charles C. Glover, jr.	Julius Garfinkle
	Fleming Newbold

Established Over 81 Years

Capital and Surplus	\$3,000,000
Resources Over	\$20,000,000

SPECIAL NOTICE

Notaries Public will be at the bank, from 5 p. m. to 6:30 p. m., to accommodate those in the business section who may not be able to make their Acknowledgments in the Questionnaires during regular banking hours.